17. Nangli Poona
18. Nanak Heri
19. Pulpehlad
20. Punjab Khor
21. Qualakpur
22. Raghopur
23. Sultanpur Daboas
24. Satpari
25. Tajpur Kalan
26. Sungerpur
27. Badu Sarai
28. Bakoli
29. Bankner
30. Bapraula
31. Bawana
32. Bajitpur Thakran
33. Budhapur
34. Chattarpur
35. Chandpur
36. Daryapur Kalan
37. Ghari Rindhala
38. Ghatorni
39. Ghogha
40. Hamidpur
41'. Holumbi
42. Jatkhor
43. Jharoda Majra Burari
44. Jharoda Kalan
45. Kair
46. Katewara
47. Khampur (Alipur)
48. Khera Kalan
49. Lampur
50. Mohd. Pur Ramanpur
51. Mukhmel Pur
52. Mungashpur
53. Madanpur Dabbas
54. Nangal Thakran
55. Oachandi
56. Palla
57. Pooth Khurd
58. Qadipur
59. Kamruddin Nagar
60. Qutab Garh
61. Rasoolpur
62. Rajokari
63. Rani Khera
64. Roshanpura
65. Samalka
66. Shahpur Garhi
67. Singhu
68. Singhola
69. Suresh Pur
70. Surera
71. Tajpur Khurd
72. Tigipur
73. Tikri Khurd
74. Zaffarpur Kalan
75. Tilangpur Kotla
76. Sawada
77. Aya Nagar
78. Bakhtawarpur
79. Zindpur
80. Pindwala Khurd
81. Nilothi
82. Ranhola

Sale of Plots by Colonisers in the National Capital Region at Exorbitant Prices

*427. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA • Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that colonisers are acquiring lands in Delhi and in other areas of the National Capital Region from the farmers;

(b) whether it is also a fact that these colonisers are selling plots of these lands at exhorbitant prices to the public;

(c) if so, whether Government have made any survey in this regard;

(d) if so, the results thereof; and

(e) what remedial action Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) : (a) to (c) Acquisition of land in the parts of Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar

Pradesh included in the National Capital Region, falls within the purview of the Slate Government.

In Delhi no development of land is permitted except with the specific permission of the competent authority. Land is acquired by the Delhi Administration and then placed at the disposal of DDA for planned development of Delhi.

Illegal transactions in acquisition and development of land are liable for action under the law. No specific complaints about the high rates of tic's in illegal transactions have come to notice, possibly because such transactions are between two private parties; no survey in this regard has been done by the Government.

The Master Plan for Delhi, as extensively modified recently, envisages further urbanisation where land would be developed to meet housing and other requirements in a planned manner.

Procurement of Cyclone affected Paddy in A.P.

*428. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) what were the relaxations announced by the Food Corporation of India to procure cyclone affected paddy in coastal areas of Andhra Pradeh, how much paddy/ rice has been procured under the relaxed norms, district-wise; and

(b) whether there is any more damaged paddy lying with the growers; if so, the I reasons for which the same is not being purchased by the Food Corporation of India

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA) : (a) To mitigate the sufferings of the farmers, the Government of India allowed Food Corporation of India to procure baddy affected in the Cyclon hit districts of Andhra Pradesh viz., East Godavari, Wes\. Godavari, Krishna and Guntur as also the parboiled rice produced out of such paddy of these districts with certain relaxations in the specifications as indicated in Annexures till 31-7-1990. [See Appendix CLV, Annexure No. 129]. The district-wise details of paddy and parboiled rice procured under relaxed specifications in Andhra Pradesh are tabulated below :

(Figures in MTs-Provisional)

Name of the district	Paddy	Rice
East Godvari	5,609	26,379
West Godvari . . .	34,708	95,326
Krishna	22,377	21,411
Guntur	2,160	1,865
Khauieuiui	.,	1,307
Nellore	64,854	321
		1,46,600

(b) Food Corporation of India procures only such foodgrains which are fit for human consumption and acceptable to PDS consumers. There is no precise estimate of paddy conforming to relaxed specifications or damaged, which is beyond relaxed specifications, still available with the growers in Andhra Pradesh. However, actual procurement of paddy under relaxed specifications during third and fourth week of July, 1990 amounted to only 1,166 tonnes and 1.065 tonnes only, total being 2,231 tonnes during the last 14 days at 73 procurement centres operating in the four specified districts of Andhra Pradesh. Further, the relaxations remained operative for a period of two and a half months, which was an adequate period for disposing off the cyclone affected paddy. These indicate exhaustion of paddy conforming to relaxed specifications. No further extension of the validity period